

SPICE YEAR 4 COMMITTEE 1 MEETING MINUTES APRIL 8, 2022



Minutes written by: Quantis

Participants (online, unless stated):

- Gilles Swyngedauw, Albea (face-to-face)
- Joseph Lemoine, Albea
- Bénédicte Luisi, Aptar
- Christophe Marie, Aptar
- Reynald Trochel, Axilone
- Robin Hervé, Axilone
- Thierry Bernet, Berry Global
- Elodie Roger, Berry Global
- Nicolas Mathieu, Chanel
- Mathilde Harel, Clarins
- Aurore Fandard, Coty (face-to-face)
- Mathilde Thiéry, Coty
- Robert DiPalma, Estee Lauder Company
- Michael Christel, Estee Lauder Company
- Ana Espinosa, Estee Lauder Company
- Chloé Pignerol, Groupe Pochet
- Nicolas Piffault, Groupe Pochet
- Thomas Eidloth, Heinz-Glas

- Elisa Trebes, Heinz-Glas
- David Petit, Hermès Parfums
- Philippe Bonningue, L'Oréal
- Alexandre Capelli, LVMH
- Régine Frétard, LVMH
- Kristin Dasaro, Mary Kay
- Kevin Menard, Mary Kay
- Jan Porter, Meiyume
- Raqy Delos Reyes, Natura &Co
- Andrew Jenkins, N°7 Beauty Companies
- Joaquim Cons, Puig (face-to-face)
- Fabien Leclercq, Puig (face-to-face)
- Tobias Koetter, Schwan Cosmetics
- Kenji Ohashi, Shiseido
- Romain Reyx, Shiseido
- Lynne Caldwell, Shiseido
- Kenji Ito, Shiseido
- Cédric Laplace, Sisley
- Mathieu Souhil, Texen (face-to-face)
- Vinciane De Villers, Texen (face-to-face)
- Denis Paccaud, Texen (face-to-face)
- Frédéric Dreux, Unilever Prestige
- Elly Dinnadge, Canopy Planet (face-to-face)
- Amanda Carr, Canopy Planet (face-to-face)
- Nicole Rycroft, Canopy Planet (face-to-face)
- Valentin Fournel, CITEO (face-to-face)
- Elodie Fisicaro, FEBEA
- Vanessa Chesnot, FEVE
- Ana Belen Moral Balandin, Quantis
- Anna Kounina, Quantis
- Anne Désérable, Quantis
- Anne-Florence Lécolier, Quantis
- Auriane Bodivit, Quantis
- Clarisse Tual, Quantis
- Elsa Maurice, Quantis
- Elsa Saouabi, Quantis
- François Witte, Quantis
- Gabriel Perrier, Quantis
- Laura Peano, Quantis
- Victor Frontere, Quantis

- Frederic Pradelles, MWE
- Mary Hecht, MWE

Excused SPICE Members:

- Bormioli Luigi, Elipso, PCPC, RecyClass

Description: The Members of the SPICE initiative - the Sustainable Packaging Initiative for CosmEtics - gather for the 1st committee of the fourth year of the initiative.

Opening of the meeting

Introduction

Victor Frontere (Quantis) welcomes all participants to the first committee of SPICE Year 4, presents the meeting's rules to ensure efficient discussions, and calls each member by company and name.

Meeting agenda

Victor Frontère (Quantis) presents the meeting's agenda:

0. Antitrust Statement
1. News of the SPICE initiative
2. Third-party review : update
3. Review of workstreams
4. Canopy Planet presentation
5. New workstreams: roadmap
6. Budget and next steps

0. Antitrust statement

Frederic Pradelles (MWE) introduces the antitrust statement (antitrust and confidentiality undertakings) that was duly signed by all participants:

While some initiatives among companies may be both legal and beneficial to their industry, group initiatives between competitors are often suspected to be anticompetitive and therefore illegal by National Competition Authorities.

In this respect, being a member of such an initiative, as being part of any formal or informal meetings, where other competitors are present, may involve risks, especially regarding the type of information likely to be shared around the table.

As a general rule, participants shall not exchange any sensitive information in relation to their business or company nor reach any understanding, expressed or implied, with the object or effect of restricting competition. Participants may only discuss the issues at hand in the agenda of the meeting. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each participant to avoid raising improper topics for discussion.

Participants to the meeting must not discuss topics such as:

- Prices, including any subject relating to prices or its components such as discounts, rebates, surcharges, price changes, price differentiation, profit margins, price increases, credit, or any other sales condition;
- Costs, including any component relating to costs such as production or distribution expenses, formulas for cost accounting, methods for cost calculation;
- Information relating to sales and company's production, especially production volumes, sales profits, operating capabilities, level of stocks or supplies;
- On-going non-public litigations;
- Any of a company's upcoming and confidential projects, including those relating to sales and to marketing strategy, along with production and technology, wage policy, R&D programs;
- Information relating to the relationship with customers/suppliers (including terms and conditions).

This applies not only to discussions in formal meetings but also to informal discussions before, during and after meetings.

Participants shall observe the below procedure for each meeting:

- The agenda of the meeting, including the name and position of each participant, must be submitted to legal review prior to the meeting.
- The meeting shall be conducted on the basis of the agreed agenda only.
- The antitrust statement may be read by each participant at the beginning of each meeting.

- If the discussions turn to improper subjects during a meeting, the concerned participants will be required to put an end to the discussion and to leave the meeting immediately.
- A comprehensive summary of all meetings shall be taken and shall be submitted to legal review prior to circulation.
- The summary shall be circulated to all members as soon as possible after the meeting.
- Any comment or request for amendment shall be notified as soon as possible following receipt of the summary.

He specifies that his role is to ensure that participants will not exchange commercial sensitive information as regards competition rules, and that SPICE is not used as a cover for an anticompetitive agreement. It is the responsibility of each participant to avoid raising any improper subjects during the meeting. He develops the list of topics that are considered commercially sensitive from a competition law perspective (prices, costs, customer, general strategy, etc.).

1. News on the SPICE initiative

Anne Désérable introduces the new Quantis team involved in the SPICE initiative projects for this 4th year.

She states the changes in the members of the initiative:

- Texen has just joined SPICE.
- L'Occitane en Provence will not participate in the next cycle of the initiative.

Anne Désérable presents the outcomes of the 1to1 discussions from members, which are available in the pre-read version of the Year 4 first committee presentation.

New document repository

A new document repository platform is to be available to share the final version of all relevant documents to the SPICE initiative. All members will have access to this platform. Members will receive an email to activate their account.

New voting process

A new live voting procedure will be put in place via the Zoom platform during the committees. This committee will be a test to validate this new testing method. Only one vote for each company will be accounted for.

SPICE documents publication

Anne recalls that as part of the legal framework of the SPICE initiative, members are to publish any work that has technical information related to standards, or any type of information of interest for a market player should be published. It is SPICE's intention to share all work that may have an interest for the industry.

During the last committee, some discussions were about the labels and certification document publication. On this specific case, as this is on-going work and as it does not refer directly to the ISO standard, it has been decided from a legal standpoint not to publish the document.

Q. Ana Espinosa (Estée Lauder Companies): Can different persons from one single company vote? How will this be accounted for?

A. Everyone can vote, but only the vote from the representative person of each organization will be accounted for. Please, avoid voting several times per company.

Ways of working

Anne Désérable (Quantis) recalls what will be ways of working for Year 4. Two pathways can be possible: either Quantis acts as main expert on a topic (e.g. SPICE LCA methodology and database, Claims guidance, SPICE Tool), or Quantis calls upon expert members and relevant third-party experts within task forces (e.g. recyclability, recycled content definition). This means that there will not be a taskforce for each topic, only for those for which it makes sense to have a panel of experts working on material and content.

Anne Désérable (Quantis) presents adequate workstreams' processes for both pathways.

There will be two task forces as pilots: TF on glass recyclability and TF on plastics recyclability. It is reminded to all that SPICE members willing to be part of these task forces should commit to be involved, and to dedicate additional time to these task forces. Some members were already identified for these two task forces, and are displayed on slide 25 of the presentation.

External visibility news

Anne Désérable (Quantis) present the results of the webinar conducted with FEBEA (associate member) to present SPICE and the SPICE Tool to all French cosmetics companies.

Frédéric Dreux (Unilever): There would be a next PCD conference in July in Paris. They have requested the SPICE initiative to present. It could be a great opportunity to participate.

Victor Frontère (Quantis): Indeed, it would be an interesting opportunity. If you can reconnect with them we will try to participate in the conference.

Philippe Bonningue (L'Oréal): the participation to external events is to follow specific way we agreed on, involving the co-founders and members for efficient visibility.

2. Update on Third-Party review workstream

Victor Frontere (Quantis) recalls that Philippe Osset presented main outcomes from the third-party review during Committee 4 of Year 3. He presents an update of the progress made to integrate comments provided by the panel of experts on the various deliverables. The overview of comments and answers will be shared to all SPICE members at the end of the process.

He explains that there is still some work to conduct on three documents to close the third-party review and validate the final version of the deliverables:

- Excel summary of all experts' comments
- SPICE new methodological guide (a single consolidated document and version)
- SPICE database update (v.2)

There were also some comments on how to ensure the SPICE Tool Pro ergonomics can remain as user-friendly as possible and allow users to better analyze the assessments.

Spice tool interface improvements

Some comments were collected on the interface improvements. The objective is to present results and hotspots more clearly, as well as to guide users in how to integrate the ecodesign perspective into the work conducted. Some mock-ups are already being developed and members' feedback will be collected on the topic.

Q. Frédéric Dreux (Unilever): For new users of the document, it would be important to have a summary and simplified document to provide a first glance on the key methodological and technical developments of the SPICE initiative.

A. Victor Frontere (Quantis): It is not part of the thinking yet, but can evaluate to this. We are in the middle of the two approaches with François now: having something very robust and technical and something very comprehensive. Maybe we will evaluate how we can deal with these two types of audiences.

A. François Witte (Quantis): I agree with you Victor. Just to remind that in the Tool there are already some guidelines for non-technical users. Another possibility is to integrate these more comprehensive guidelines into the tool.

Victor then presents the next steps of the critical review process. He recalls that there might be changes in the results. Tool users will be informed prior to uploading the new methodology into the tool in order to allow companies in case companies have technical questions or remarks regarding their projects.

Q. Elly Dinnadge (Canopy Planet): In the database update, biogenic carbon is no longer considered. Now it is a neutral accounting for biogenic carbon. We believe it should be further discussed before being implemented as it has a crucial importance over the long term. We would have like to be more involved into the discussions.

A. François Witte (Quantis): Indeed, there are some recent updates in the PEF regarding the long-term storage of the biogenic carbon. The new version of the PEF propose not to account for long term biogenic carbon storage, and also states further research is needed before confirming a recommendation. Nevertheless, in the SPICE Tool we propose to continue accounting for long-term carbon storage. It is not strictly aligned with the latest PEF recommendation, but which is temporary. It needs to be approved by the Third-party review panel, but we are quite confident that it will be approved. In which case it will be answering your concerns.

Q. Frédéric Dreux (Unilever): We witness important transitions on the market, and we will need to make sure how to take this into account for next methodological updates: We foresee big changes that will be impacting the results of the assessments, e.g. glass industry with the electrification of furnace which will have an impact on manufacturing steps and processes.

A. Victor Frontère (Quantis): This is really in line with the comments of the panel on how to refine the database. You might remember that in December we started raising the question about aluminum.

Q. Gilles Swyngedaw (Albea): The tool is changing, but many things were published as we were proceeding with the updates. It should be transparent which versions we refer to, and what were updates taken into account.

A. Victor Frontère (Quantis): In the SPICE Tool, the database version is displayed. The excel export that is being developed will display the database version for the calculation, in the header of the document.

Q. Aurore Fandard (Coty): So it means that all the scenarios we have assessed in the Tool prior to the update will be updated with the new database and the calculations will change.

A. Victor Frontère (Quantis): There will be some changes. In the document shared with members regarding the database update, you can see that the order of the 8 scenarios in terms of single score doesn't change. We know that aluminum impact is one of the main changes in this new version. Regarding other materials and complete packaging scenarios, but we cannot foresee all the changes which will occur, as we do not have access to the scenarios the different members are building in the tool. Those scenarios are confidential.

Victor Frontère (Quantis) concludes by presenting the timeline of the various work streams linked to the third-party review.

3. Review of SPICE Workstreams

Victor Frontere (Quantis) explains that the objective is both to present updates on existing workstreams, and introduce the new workstreams objectives and roadmap.

1. SPICE Tool workstream

Victor Frontere (Quantis) provides an update on the implementation of new features to the SPICE Tool. The next planned feature for development is the extraction function under excel format.

A survey will be sent to members to hear their priorities in terms of improvements of the SPICE tool. All tool improvements will be evaluated in terms of budget availability prior to implementation.

Victor Frontère opens the vote for the excel extraction function, to validate the mock-up before IT development:

VOTE

Albea: Yes

Aptar: Y

Axilone: Y

Berry Global: Y

Bormioli Luigi: *Excused*

Chanel: Y
Clarins: *Excused*
Coty: Y
ELC: Y
Pochet: Y
Heinz-Glas: Y
Hermes: Y
L'Oréal: Y
LVMH: Y
Mary Kay: Y
Meiyume: Y
Natura & co: Y
N°7 Beauty company: Y
PUIG: Y
Schwan Cosmetics: Y
Shiseido: Y
Sisley: Y
Texen: *Excused*
Unilever Prestige: Y

Voting result: approved

21 votes in favor - 3 excused (Texen wished to be excused, as the company joined the initiative a few days before the committee)

2. New datasets development workstream

Victor Frontere (Quantis) provides an update on new datasets development workstream. He recalls the importance of keeping the Tool and database up-to-date with the latest or missing packaging material and decoration processes.

For this workstream, he recalls the budget is not a barrier while the bottleneck is getting the data from packaging and packaging material suppliers. He recalls the team needs to identify stakeholders who can provide data, and involve companies into data collection, which might take several months.

Victor presents an update on the 12 datasets under current development. He also presents the timeline of the workstream. 6 datasets will be integrated before the end of may. The development of other datasets will run in parallel.

In order to prioritize the most relevant datasets to be developed for members, a new survey will be sent to all members.

Philippe Bonningue (L'Oréal): the datasets of new packaging material have to be supplier-neutral, while being process-oriented. Energy mix (footprint) should not be part of the specifics of the new datasets.

3. Recyclability workstream

Recycled Content Appendix

Ana Moral-Balandin (Quantis) thanks all members for their contributions and inputs. She recalls that during the previous committee, there were discussions on the publication of the document. She presents the steps and milestones that were taken since then to update the deliverable. An online vote was organized to give members enough time to review the document and make a decision. 14 members voted, 13 approved the document for publication and 1 approved under the condition of adding two comments.

She then presents a way to integrate these comments into the final version of the document to be published.

Victor Frontere (Quantis) highlights that without further comments, the deliverable will be published.

No comments are raised by members. The Recycled Content document is thus approved and will be published on the SPICE website.

Victor Frontere (Quantis) informs members that a SPICE member suggested organizing a webinar to explain and present this document, as well as the Recyclability Appendix document. It will be integrated in the Year 4 budget presented at the end of the meeting.

Recyclability Appendix

Similarly, Ana Moral-Balandin (Quantis) presents the progress and updates brought to the Recyclability Appendix since the last committee. She details the different working sessions organized with members and recycling stakeholders in March, to co-construct a new version of the document. She stresses that the document was validated preliminarily with Recyclclass, CITEO, as well as FEVE and FERVER.

VOTE: Do you agree to publish this version of the SPICE Recyclability Appendix?

Albea: Yes

Aptar: Yes

Axilone: Yes

Berry Global: Yes

Bormioli Luigi: *Excused*

Chanel: Yes

Clarins: *Excused*

Coty: Yes

ELC: Yes

Groupe Pochet: Yes

Heinz-Glas: Yes

Hermes: Yes

L'Oréal: Yes

LVMH: Yes

Mary Kay: Yes

Meiyume: Yes

Natura & co: Yes

n°7 company: Yes

PUIG: Yes

Schwan Cosmetics: Yes

Shiseido: Yes

Sisley: Yes

Texen: *Excused*

Unilever Prestige: Yes

Voting result: approved

21 votes in favor - 3 excused

Recyclability Next Steps

Ana Moral-Balandin (Quantis) presents the main topics that will be included as part of Year 4 focuses.

First, two task forces will be created to continue the work on recyclability, one focusing on glass, the other one focusing on plastics.

Second, there will be a focus on the involvement of stakeholders, either internal to SPICE members companies, and external, depending on topics addressed.

Ana Moral-Balandin (Quantis) also briefly comments on potential additional topics that could be included in the scope for the future.

4. Marketing & Thought leadership workstream

Victor Frontere (Quantis) explains that options linked to this stream's next steps include:

- An update of the SPICE Claims Guidance (published in SPICE Year 2)
- An appendix to the SPICE Claims Guidance focused on LCA-related communication in the case of the SPICE Tool assessment. It would look like a decision-tree. The objective of this deliverable would be to support members in clarifying conditions in which SPICE Tool assessments can be used for claims.

It is recommended to wait for the EU Green Claim guidelines that will be published shortly, as well as for new members to join to allocate further budget to these developments.

- SPICE Tool training material: the objective would be to develop a technical user guide, as well as three educational videos to facilitate engagement of SPICE Tool users. This seeks to meet needs collected with SPICE members as well as companies using the SPICE Tool license. This would be included in the existing and available budget.

Aurore Fandard (Coty): When do you see these videos to be developed?

Victore Frontere (Quantis): Videos would be developed in the second semester of the year. The user guide would be developed from the end of Q3/early Q4 onwards. This would be validated with members ahead.

4. Canopy Planet presentation

Nicole Rycroft, Canopy Planet executive director, introduces Canopy Planet to the SPICE members, with the biodiversity stakes the organization calls to focus on, and how Canopy Planets can contribute to SPICE workstreams as Associate Member.

5. New SPICE Workstreams

Victor Frontere (Quantis) explains that the objective of this part is to present the new work streams integrated to the scope of the SPICE work for Year 4. He recalls the context and why these topics were selected based on SPICE members' feedback on priorities. He highlights that even though the SPICE methodology and LCA encompasses many input and output flows, some biodiversity stakes are less well captured by the SPICE methodology. The objective of these new work streams is to address how to better understand and integrate these topics into the scope of work, as well as to raise awareness on how to tackle these topics.

1. Biodiversity Stakes workstream

Victor Frontère recalls that this workstream will be led by Elsa Maurice (Quantis), who could not join the second part of the committee. Clarisse Tual, also working on the biodiversity workstream will be the main presenter today.

Clarisse Tual (Quantis) recalls why biodiversity topics are important to account for as part of environmental strategy design and implementation. She then explains what are potential limits in LCA methodology when it comes to biodiversity impact assessment, and how it is suggested to complement existing method and metrics through two pillars:

- Biodiversity Collage: to raise awareness and explain what is biodiversity, what are interactions between ecosystems, and how it is linked to cosmetics packaging sector
- Packaging categories guide: to provide guidance on specific packaging raw materials main stakes linked to biodiversity and qualitative biodiversity risks upon them

Q. Philippe Bonningue (L'Oréal): It is very good to raise awareness on biodiversity, but it is also important to add this biodiversity assessment into the existing results. Designers need to mix both LCA and biodiversity impact assessment into the tool to help decision making; they should

not be in a position of having to choose between results on 16 impact-factors on one side, and results on biodiversity on another side.

A. Clarisse Tual (Quantis): In the methodology used in the SPICE tool, several impact indicators are already related to biodiversity. So biodiversity stakes are already partially encompassed quantitatively in the SPICE assessments. Raising awareness and organizing training on biodiversity will also help members to better understand those indicators.

Victor Frontere (Quantis): Indeed, this is first about raising awareness and then, the proposition is to design a biodiversity risk guide of packaging materials. This guide of biodiversity risks will be more qualitative as a first approach. Biodiversity metrics are still evolving within the scientific community and it is also monitored at the PEF level, without an agreed methodology yet. We have in mind to include these evolved metrics into the Tool once a robust methodology is available, which is not the case yet.

Valentin Citeo (CITEO): We have been working with i-Care into adding into the LCA additional biodiversity indicators. We have been working with them on the 5 main materials used for packaging. It is representative of France, but could be extrapolated to other countries. The project involves an in depth literature analysis to understand the real effect of different indicators into biodiversity. This work is planned to be published around the summer 2022. We would like to continue working with Quantis afterwards in order to improve this methodology and to make sure that we have all data to assess packaging LCA. We are thinking that integrating this into the SPICE tool would be useful as well.

Victor Frontere (Quantis): Thank you Valentin. This is very interesting and let's have further discussions together with the biodiversity team. In addition, as you know biodiversity impacts are very dependent on the region. We need to have additional discussions on how we can implement this into the tool, whose scope is global and not only France.

Nicole Rycroft (Canopy Planet): We are currently working on this topic. It is changing very quickly. There is also some work being conducted on biodiversity credits, the metrics and methodology associated with. We would be more than happy to support the development of this methodology and to see how this progresses.

Victor: We will be happy to integrate the knowledge of other members into the working stream.

Q. Jan Porter (Meiyume): Will there be any requirements for potential joiners of the training?

A. Victor Frontère (Quantis): We plan to do 2 sessions in separate groups, making a total of 80 trained people. We will send invitations to SPICE representatives first. It could be open not only to SPICE representatives, but to other collaborators from SPICE members such as buyers for

example. If there is the interest and enough budget, we can consider organizing additional sessions. But remember that the SPICE budget cannot replace a company's own budget.

2. Plastic leakage workstream

Anna Kounina (Quantis) introduces the plastic leakage workstream, and why it is a dedicated stream of work.

The workstream will include a training and the development of a guide to assess plastic leakage of cosmetic packaging and test it in fictive case studies. The training will introduce the notion of plastic leakage, metrics to assess it and an overview of the corporate plastic stewardship journey.

The key reference used in this workstream will be the WBCSD Sustainable Packaging Framework and the Plastic Leak Project Guidelines.

Gilles Swyngedauw (Albea): What about other materials' leakage risks and impact assessment?

Anna Kounina (Quantis): The specificity of plastics is their intrinsic properties such as low density and high durability, which lead to different effects on humans and ecosystems (physical, chemical and pathogen vector effects). Other materials might not float, and thus have limited physical effects, while toxic effects can be taken into account through existing impact assessment methods such as USEtox (<https://usetox.org/>).

Philippe Bonningue: we should consider leakage of any materials, not just plastic because it is an actual focus. I would agree on an impact assessment on leakage for all materials. We have to make sure we have a fair assessment of leakage for plastic of course, but not only. It is not because we do not see a leakage that it does not exist (steel, glass, paper, etc.). For example, in your study, you may want to account for tire used for transportation of packaging or products (or any step of life cycle); this is not just when we ship plastics. I would not like to have a leakage assessment only for plastics. Fairness of the assessment is very key for the robustness of our approach.

Anna Kounina (Quantis): I agree with you. There is indeed a lack of comprehensive methodology to address the leakage of other materials. In the apparel sector, some of the fibers that are found on the deep ocean stocks are natural fibers which cannot easily degrade under certain conditions, and not synthetic fibers. Assessing material comprehensively is thus a need for different sectors. However, the current state-of-the-art only allows to assess plastic leakage at the inventory level, and not all material leakage and related environmental impacts. This is why understanding the stakes of plastic leakage is a first step that can provide insights in the value chain and geographical hotspots of plastic pollution.

Victor Frontere (Quantis): As mentioned by David Petit in the chat, this corresponds to consumers' request and concern. The guide which will be qualitative will first show the risks of leakage along the chain. Those different hotspots could be true for other materials. It would be possible to frame the guide in that direction. Secondly, we are also building on the most mature science and developments, which are related to plastic today.

Thomas Eidloth (Heinz Glas): I am aligned with Philippe. We should assess this for all materials. We cannot favour one material over another just because it is critical. This workstream should cover all materials.

Victor: a question to all members: are you aware of other initiatives and methodologies that apply to other packaging materials? (*no answer from the audience*). Again, in this workstream, an extra effort can be done in terms of framing and phrasing this work so that it is not perceived as other materials being forgotten.

Laura Peano (Quantis): Today, the main issue is that there are no available methodology to quantify other materials leakage. Plastics are the main concern for consumers. Maybe leakage from other materials is even more important or impacting, but the idea is to start with what exists currently, and then to widen the scope.

Frederic Dreux (Unilever): On one side, plastic leakage is at the top of the agenda, also because it is very visible. I am not saying that plastic leakage is not an issue. Our role is not only to look at plastic, but to evaluate the different options. If we can quantify negative impacts, but we cannot compare with other materials, then we cannot compare. The risk is to magnify a concern that is really there, and to crystallize concern and amplify it without any comparison possible.

Philippe Bonningue (L'Oréal): And this is what I call a fair assessment of the leakage. We must assess all materials in order to be comparable. So we are aligned.

Anna Kounina (Quantis): The added value of plastic leakage results is not only to compare it to other materials. Plastic leakage results are also relevant to understand the geographical hotspots of a cosmetic packaging. It would be useful to have insights on plastic leakage results before integrating other materials.

Frédéric Dreux (Unilever): It is not about plastic leakage, it is about what we know and what we don't know. Maybe the starting question is to explore what we don't know rather than focus on plastic. The objective would be to explore what exists on other materials rather than to focus on plastics to identify how to unlock discussions and what can be impacts from other materials.

Laura Peano (Quantis): Just one clarification. I don't think that the goal is to compare materials, but to understand the hotspot of this already known topic and to understand how you can reduce it. We do not aim to compare materials.

Frederic Dreux (Unilever): The precise aim of SPICE is to better understand and compare, to guide designers.

Aurore Fandard (Coty): We can have a disclaimer explaining that we have no data on other materials, focusing first on what is already known on plastics. Even if we do not have a clear vision, it does not prevent us from starting working on plastics.

Frédéric Dreux (Unilever): The main concern is about amplifying concern that already exists.

Philippe Bonningue (L'Oréal): If we want to be fair about the assessment of the impact., we have to identify for each stage of leakage what is connected to plastics, and what can be connected to any material and not specific to plastics. Spice methodology is about a comprehensive approach, allowing fair comparison of designs (and thus impacts). This is to be kept.

Anna Kounina (Quantis): We can currently assess only the plastic leakage inventory. We could explore in this workstream how to apply a methodology similar to the plastic leakage methodology to other materials. We can focus on the waste mismanagement index in different countries, which is the main driver of material leakage. Nevertheless, this methodology has not been developed or reviewed for other materials. We could study this possibility and show it to you, but we should be aware of the risk of lack of endorsement and acceptance for this type of methodology.

Valentin Fournel (CITEO): the risk of including only in the SPICE Tool the plastic leakage assessment will lead to encouraging a switch to something else. Not knowing the impact of other materials will lead to unintended consequences for the environment. We have to be sure that alternative materials would not lead to worse environmental impacts.

Victor Frontère (Quantis): Integration into the tool is not a priority. This workstream is just exploratory. We could start developing a methodology to assess not only plastic but other material leakage. The main limitation is that SPICE relies on existing methodologies. Then, it depends on the actual state of knowledge. So the suggestion is to start this workstream by first assessing the existing methodologies and knowledge on all packaging materials for leakage, before deciding on the next steps.

Frederic Dreux (Unilever): Maybe starting with a gap analysis and what it would require to conduct a similar assessment for other materials.

Anna Kounina (Quantis) : Yes, we can add a gap analysis into this guide, including a reflection on methodologies for other materials.

Victor Frontere (Quantis): Yes, indeed this could be a first step, even before designing a guide linked to plastic leakage.

Christophe Marie (Aptar): I understand that we need this for all materials. Based on my understanding, this guideline should help us understand how we should better design packaging. I do not understand how this guide could help me better understand how I should design packaging to reduce plastic pollution.

Victor Frontere (Quantis): Indeed, we need to be very clear on what we are looking to achieve through this workstream, and what should the deliverable scope include. As mentioned before, we need to publish the content developed as part of SPICE. We will propose a way to integrate the discussion we just had to the work stream priorities and objectives.

Anne Désérable (Quantis): We need to define the approach and the objective of this workstream.

Victor Frontère (Quantis): Yes indeed, we need to reframe this workstream, and present it during the next committee.

Laura Peano (Quantis): Everyone is speaking about plastic leakage today because we know that plastics can directly affect human health and biodiversity. There are assumptions linked to other materials, for example glass that is perceived as not degrading. When it comes to metals, degradation should be captured by ecotoxicity and toxicity indicators that are already part of LCA methodology. This is why the Plastics Leakage Project was launched and it focused on plastics.

Michael Christel (ELC): We believe that to ensure fairness and equality, we need to ensure that we have a fair assessment of all materials. Understanding better what it would entail to conduct a similar approach on other materials would be a first step. We agree with many comments raised before.

Victor Frontere (Quantis): For the next step, we will update the approach according to what has just been suggested. We will start by doing a literature review to understand better what happens in case of leakage of other materials. We will present it to all members at the next committee to validate the workstream scope before progressing on this topic.

6. Budget & next steps

Victor Frontere (Quantis) presents the updated budget and allocation for all work streams.

VOTE: Do you agree with the overall approach for Year 4?

Albea: Yes

Aptar: Yes
Axilone: Yes
Berry Global: Yes
Bormioli Luigi: *Excused*
Chanel: Yes
Clarins: Yes (*Clarins joined during the second part of the committee*)
Coty: Yes
ELC: Yes
Groupe Pochet: Yes
Heinz-Glas: Yes
Hermes: Yes
L'Oréal: Yes
LVMH: Yes
Mary Kay: Yes
Meiyume: Yes
Natura & co: Yes
n°7 company: Yes
PUIG: Yes
Schwan Cosmetics: Yes
Shiseido: Yes
Sisley: Yes
Texen: *Excused*
Unilever Prestige: Yes

Voting result: approved

22 votes in favor - 2 excused

Victor Frontere (Quantis) presents the next steps and thanks all members for their comments and active participation.

Closing of the meeting